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Description of Larva and Pupa of *Tipula trivittata* Say.

BY CHAS. T. GREENE, Philadelphia, Pa.

(Plate XII)

While collecting in a stump of oak at Glenside, Pa., March 30, 1908, I found two dipterous larvae about an inch or two beneath the bark, where the decayed wood was soft and damp.

The larva, Fig. 2, was about 32 mm. long when fully extended and translucent, yellowish brown in color and with two longitudinal white stripes on the dorsal side. The head, mandibles and antennae were black.

By carefully watching the larva I made the following observations: It moved by expanding and contracting the body and propelling itself by the ventral side of the last segment. The last segment had four appendages, the two larger ones being slightly above the smaller pair, but as the larva moved it kept all four entirely free from the surface on which it moved.

Fig. 3 is a ventral view of the last segment.

The larva pupated between April 15-17, 1908 in the decayed wood.

The pupa, Fig. 4, is 22 mm. long, chestnut-brown in color, being lighter towards the anterior end.

Fig. 4 is the ventral view of the pupa and the location of the two pairs of spurs. Fig. 5 is a view looking at the posterior end of the pupa. Fig. 6 is a section taken just below the centre of the pupa and gives the position of the spurlike appendages around the pupa-case.

After lying in the pupa state until April 25, 1908, the pupa worked its way to the surface during the night and about half its length protruded.

The next morning (April 26, 1908) the imago appeared.

The other larva found with this one described was slightly smaller and black from the head to a little above the middle of the body. Otherwise like the above. These are the two specimens mentioned in ENT. NEWS—Vol. xx, page 134.

Descriptions of New Hymenoptera.

BY H. L. VIERECK.

Helorimorpha fisheri n. sp.

♀.—Compared with the description of *melanderi** this species differs as follows: Head including the scape concolorous with the thorax excepting the space between the ocelli and the border around the latter and the eyes, all of which are more or less black, pedicel brownish, flagel black, ocelli not bordered by a raised line, maxillary palpi five-jointed; thorax more or less reticulated all over, tips of posterior tibiae and their tarsi dark-brownish, wings smoky, the stigma and veins concolorous dark-brown, almost blackish; the transverse median vein of the front wings failing to join the sub-median vein on account of a hyaline streak, the latter vein near its middle with a brown streak perpendicular to it and extending to the posterior margin of the wing; apical half of abdominal petiole parallel sided and inserted into the second dorsal abdominal segment into what seems to be a quadrate socket, the petiole apparently perfectly smooth and polished above.

♂.—Essentially the same as the ♀, but lacking the brown streak in the anal cell.

Type No. 12283 U. S. National Museum.

Type locality Plummer's Island, Md., August 18, 1907, col-

* 1908 ENT. NEWS, XIX, pp. 363 and 364.